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CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Sermon by Rev. B. F. Orr, of the Methodist Church.

"And surely your blood of your lives will I require. Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed, for in the image of God made he man." Gen. ix. 1-6.

The fearful prevalence of crime, and especially of homicides, is cause for the deepest thought and enquiry by every patriot, and more especially by every one who believes in a just and holy God, and who is able to see the crime of murder in the light in which God sees it, and in which he has revealed it.

When God looked down from Heaven and saw the wickedness of men so great that he determined to destroy man from off the face of the earth, the particular crime mentioned, was the one so fearfully prevalent to-day. "The earth was full of violence." The causes for the fearful prevalence of murder at this time might furnish a fruitful theme for discourse, but it is not within the compass of the topic the text suggests to-day. I propose to consider one at least, of the remedies for the evil, and one prescribed to by the governor of the universe, and in the consideration of the remedy we may find one of the causes. Men have become in their own imagination, wiser as legislators than God himself, and by prescribing other penalties for murder than that prescribed by Divine wisdom, have by doing this, cheapened human life until in many instances it is counted as less value by jurors than is mere property. Human life is the most valuable trust committed to human care, and therefore one might expect it if the divine legislature were to make a law, and prescribe a penalty for its protection, that the law would be rigid, and the penalty severe. This we find in the text he has done.

The first murderer was not punished with death, but was sent out with a mark upon him, that he might be recognized, and a penalty was prescribed to punish anyone who should injure Cain; the penalty was rather for his protection than punishment and the result we find in the same chapter where we find Cain protected. Lamech, a descendant of Cain, slew a man, and sat down and sang over it: "And Lamech said unto his wives, Adah and Zillah, hear my voice, ye wives of Lamech hear my speech, for I have slain a man to my wounding, and a young man to my hurt, if Cain shall be avenged seven fold, truly Lamech seventy and seven fold." Gen. IV: 23-24.

This is simply murder set to music. Lamech was so emboldened by the protection of Cain, that he pleaded it as a precedent, and this continued until the whole race was corrupted by it, and the whole earth was filled with violence. This was God's first manner of dealing with the murderer, to drive him out from his presence, but spared and protected his life, and its result, murder increased, the earth was full of it. Thus has it ever been when the penalty of death has not been inflicted on the murderer, he has become emboldened, and murder has increased. But God, in order to stay the fearful tide of violence, instituted capital punishment by the wholesale, with himself as the executioner, and when he had swept off the face of murderers from earth by the flood, and brought Noah and his sons out of the ark, to start the race anew in the world, he started them under a new regime, a different system, one calculated to prevent the recurrence of the violence which culminated in the total corruption of the race before the flood. So as one stipulation in the covenant made with Noah he ordained in the language of the text, death by the civil magistrate or the law.

4. At this point I may remark that the burden of proof rests upon those who contend that this law is not to be observed now. It is an obligation now, if not repeated, but if it has been repealed where? If superseded by what, and where's the evidence? If it were to be restricted to any nation, or people, or time, or was in time to be superseded by some other system, where may we learn that fact, and when did its obligation cease?

5. Another reason of overwhelming force for the perpetual obligation of this law is found in the reason given for its enactment. "For in the image of God made he man." The reason for this is founded upon human nature—upon the exalted character of that nature. "The image of God," whatever that may be, is something so precious, of such great value, that in the divine mind it was worthy of the highest and strongest guarantee of protection from anger and caprice of men. But this doubtless means that man, being in the image of God, is an immortal being, and mortal being also, and as he is accountable in a future state for the life here, and death is the end of probation, and brings him to his final account, that life here then, as the state of preparation for any eternal state, is of such infinite value as to be left to the capricious anger of men, but must be left to the decision of infinite wisdom as to when it shall end.

But this teaches also that murder is a crime directly against God. Man is in God's image, I strike at that image, I strike at God. Murder is an attempt to blot out the image of God from the earth, and is therefore the highest and most fearful crime man can commit. O that young men who carry with them the weapons of death could be made to feel the force of this truth. God views murder in this light. John Calvin says upon this Scripture "Though men are unworthy of God's goodness, yet he doth here show the ground of his care for the sacredness of life."

6. The reason for this enactment is perpetual, therefore the law is of perpetual obligation. The reason is founded upon human nature, "In the image of God made he man" it is the nature with which man is endowed, which furnishes the reason for the law prescribing death as the penalty for murder. So while man has the nature with which he is created, his life is to be protected by this law. God's image is not only moral, but natural also, the moral may be lost by sin, but the natural never, so the law is never to be repealed.

8. I can only merely call attention to the law of Moses on this subject. It punished murder with death.

9. But did not Jesus abrogate the old Testament laws and substitute for them the gospel, when he said "It hath been said unto you by them of old time" etc., but "I say unto you." I answer no. His teaching was not directed against any old Testament law, but against the abuse of that law, and against the construction of it. But even if he had repealed the law of Moses it would not effect this, as it was given almost a thousand years before, and was superior to that law, at least bore such relation to that law, as the constitution of a state bears to the statutory enactments of a state. This law was given as a part of the original charter to the race, so the right to punish the murderer by death is one of the charters of mankind. If the law of Christian love would have required the repeal of this statute, it would have also prevented its enactment.

10. This was a wise and benevolent statute, designed not simply to punish the criminal, but to protect human life, to secure peace and happiness, repress violence and crime.

3. This ordinance was designed to be of universal and perpetual obligation.

It is not to be limited from the connection in which it was delivered. It is a part of the grant of life and possession on the earth to the race, and is therefore to continue as long as the grant of life and possession endures, therefore it is to be perpetual. It was given to Noah as the head and progenitor of the race, and given for the race. It is a deposit made in the stream of human life, at its fountain head, and therefore intended to be carried by that stream into all its branches, and as far as it should flow. And it is as much needed now as then, and will be till human nature is changed. This enactment was peculiar to no locality or time, or race of people, or form of government, or religion, but designed for all, and adapted to all. It

was independent of all Mosaic or subsequent institutions. It was made 427 years before the call of Abraham, and 277 years before the Mosaic code was delivered at Sinai. If the laws of Moses had never been given, or had long since been lost or forgotten, still this law or covenant God gave to Noah would be as binding as when first delivered. There it stands along with inexpressible from the Divine promise of the perpetuity and stability of the cause of nature. There as a part of the same covenant in which we find this law inflicting the death penalty for murder, is the promise of seed time and harvest, cold and heat, summer and winter, day and night. There, side by side with the promise that God would no more curse the ground for man's sake. Along with the permission to eat animal food, and prohibition from eating blood. Along with the well assured supremacy given to man over the entire domain of animal and vegetable nature. Along with the assurance that the earth should no more be laid waste by a devastating flood of water. These are all stipulations in the same covenant, and as the rainbow was hung out in the Heavens, so that as long as man may see the bow in the clouds he may know that the covenant giving him all these things is still in force. So as long as the bow continues to appear in the cloud, but so long may we know that the law inflicting death upon the murderer has not been repealed. Solong as seed time and harvest, cold and heat, yea, so long as the established course of nature continues, just so long is the law for capital punishment in force. And it is no more to be restricted to any one nation, or form of religion, or period of time than is the established course of nature to be thus restricted. It was designed to be as universal and perpetual, as the posterity of Noah, as it was given for them.

We may as well be told when we see the bow in the clouds, that we see not taken of God's everlasting covenant with every living creature, as to say that in this state they see no evidence that it is God's will that the murderer shall expiate his crime with his own life. There is also a wonderful precision in the words of the enactment, it stands out from the contest as if raised characters, "Who so sheddeth man's blood by man shall his blood be shed," etc.

The same mode of reasoning which would expunge this the general obligation of this statute from the codes of nations would also rob the ten commandments of their divine authority over men. This enactment should have the same high rank in the criminal code of all nations that the ten commandments occupy in regard to all moral duty. It stands at the head of the science of criminal jurisprudence, just as the Decalogue does at the head of Christian ethics.

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COAL MINES OF KENTUCKY.

Enough Coal to Last the United States a Thousand Years.

[From Laws of Kentucky.]

Kentucky has over thirteen thousand square miles of coal fields. Nine thousand square miles is in the eastern part of the state, and lies in Greenup, Carter, Rowan, Boyd, Elliott, Lawrence, Morgan, Menifee, Powell, Wolfe, Magoffin, Johnson, Martin, Pike, Floyd, Breathitt, Perry, Letcher, Harlan, Leslie, Clay, Owsley, Lee, Jackson, Laurel, Knott and Whitley counties.

In these counties is found some of the finest gravel and coke coal in the country, and the largest era of cannel coal in North America.

The southern fields contain over 4,000 square miles of an almost inexhaustable supply of coal, and are located principally in Ohio, Grayson, Edmonson, Butler, Muhlenberg, Hancock, Daviess, McLean, Henderson, Webster, Union, Hopkins, Christian, Crittenden and scattering in several other counties. The quantity of coal mined in this state for the year ending Dec. 31, 1884, will exceed 200,000 tons or over 5,000,000 bushels, or 200,000 cart loads of twenty-five bushels, requiring 200,000 drivers. Estimating the cart and two miles at thirty feet in length, it would take nearly 400,000 miles, or nearly four times as many as there are in Kentucky, and extend a distance of 1,360 miles in a straight line, or from Louisville to New Orleans, and more than two hundred miles beyond.

Nearly one hundred mines are worked in the state, giving employment to about two thousand men when they are worked by a full force. With proper facilities for getting the coal to market fully five thousand men

could be profitably employed, each on an average putting out eighty bushels per day. It is possible, under favorable conditions, to mine 400,000 bushels daily, or more, than one-half of all the coal used in this country, while the coal beds of this state contain coal enough to supply the United States 1,000 years.

Coal lands in the eastern part of the state can be bought for five dollars and upward per acre, and are now being rapidly taken up. Several new railroads have been surveyed, and are exempt from taxes for five years, with prospect of a paying business and large dividends. With the development of the agricultural and mineral resources, land that can be bought to-day for five dollars per acre will in five years double in value and be open to the market, and will be in great demand.

Central City, in Muhlenberg county, and the town of Campton, in Wolfe county, and several other towns, are built on top of solid beds of the finest coal, and boys dig out the coal; and so it is in many places along the line of these new roads. It has often been said that Kentucky is fifty years behind other states. In many respects this is true, but we are living just now in a very progressive period, and we predict that in the next ten years the progress in this state in art, manufacture, commerce, agriculture, mechanism, and the development of our vast beds of coal and iron ore will exceed our most sanguine expectations and accomplish more than all of the developments of the last twenty years combined.

We visited many of these localities last fall, and our advice is, to all who wish to make profitable investments, investigate for yourselves. Professor Proctor, state geologist, at Frankfort, will supply you with all needed information.

5. I find that Jno. T. Wright's Clothing Store is the best made.

6. I find that his Clothings are the best.

7. I find that his Clothing is of the most fashionable make.

8. I find that every one goes there for his Clothing.

9. I find that his prices are lowest.

10. I find that the quality of his goods is the best.

11. I find that his store is the most popular in town.

12. I agree with the other jurymen that "WRIGHT WRONGS NO ONE."

THE TRIAL

OF

John T. Wright!

THE

MAIN STREET CLOTHIER.

A Separate Verdict From Each Juror:

- 1. I find that Jno. T. Wright's Clothing Store is the best made.
- 2. I find that his Clothings are the best.
- 3. I find that every customer is well treated.
- 4. I find that every one gets his money's worth there.
- 5. I find that all his goods are first-class.
- 6. I find that he has the best stock in town.
- 7. I find that his Clothing is of the most fashionable make.
- 8. I find that every one goes there for his Clothing.
- 9. I find that his prices are lowest.
- 10. I find that the quality of his goods is the best.
- 11. I find that his store is the most popular in town.
- 12. I agree with the other jurymen that "WRIGHT WRONGS NO ONE."

OPINION OF THE JUDGE:

In accordance with this verdict, I find JNO. T. WRIGHT

GUILTY</

SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.

CHAS. M. MEACHAM - - Editor.
FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1885.

Victor Hugo, the great French poet, is dying at Paris, France.

The Herald-Enterprise says Russellville's great need is a street sprinkler.

The revised translation of the old Testament has been given to the public.

The seventeen year locusts have put in an appearance at Bridgeton, Ill.

President Zaldivar has resigned the Presidency of the Central American State of Salvador and Gen. Filgaro has been elected in his stead.

The New York World has succeeded in raising by private subscription a Bartholdi Pedestal fund of over \$50,000, half of the amount needed to provide the pedestal for the statue, which has arrived from France.

The Illinois Senate is after the corporations. It has passed a bill taxing telephone companies three per cent of their gross receipts in the State and have fixed the maximum rent of a telephone at \$3 per month.

Large English papers describe two torpedo boats now being built for the Austrian Government by Messrs. Farrow & Co., on the Thames. They are 135 feet long, 13½ feet wide and are expected to attain the remarkable speed of 24 knots an hour when light, and 22 knots, over 25 miles, when loaded and ready for action.

It may be giving too much credit to the members of the Illinois Legislature to admit that, notwithstanding they make up the biggest side-show of mental freaks on record, none of them could be bribed in the Senatorial contest, although great quantities of "booty" were brought to bear to buy votes. The Illinois statesman may be the thickest headed of fools, but he seems to be honest.—Louisville Commercial.

Senator Blackburn has declared open war upon the President. He has sent a note to each of the departments authorizing the cancellation of his name from all petitions for office he has signed. He has announced that he will not ask anything else of the Administration, as he has secured nothing so far. Brother Jim's sad fate was the straw that broke the camel's back. It is too bad, too bad, that President Cleveland is not to have the endorsement and good will of Mr. Blackburn.

The Revised Old Testament will prove a greater failure than that of the New. How much better is "vanity and striving after wind" than "vanity and vexation of spirit," and who would not prefer "wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging" to "wine is a mocker, strong drink a brawler?" and where is the sense in changing the old translation, "There were giants on the earth in those days," to "The nephilim were on the earth in those days?" The old edition is good enough for this office and we shall continue to use it with our usual industry.—Interior Journal.

The Washington specials say that it is now well understood that sweeping changes will be made after next month in regard to office-holders. The letter of Mr. Vilas, in our last issue, indicated the course he will pursue and Republicans will suffer the same fate in all the departments. The Cabinet is agreed upon the point that a Democratic Reform administration can't be successfully conducted with the same corrupt employees who have held on under the old regime. As soon as the fiscal year ends and the vacancies now existing are attended to, the work of substituting Democrats for Republicans will be begun and carried on until the Augenstables have been thoroughly cleaned out. New men in accord with the administration will be put into all places not subject to the rules of civil service reform, and even in these, removals for cause will be made wherever causes exist. Republican office-holders may prepare themselves for the worst if the latest announcement is authoritatively made.

The June number of the Cottage Hearth opens with a poem by Edith M. Thomas. This lady's literary work grows steadily in delicacy and power. It seems but a few months ago that her modest verses began to attract attention in the Atlantic Monthly, while at present her volume, "A New Year's Masque," and her occasional magazine poems hold a well-deserved place among the works of the first American writers. Facing Miss Thomas' poem is a frontispiece of real beauty, representing a young girl gathering four-leaved clovers, with her lover looking on. Mrs. A. M. Diaz shows at her best in the new Bedquist Stories, which the publishers of the Cottage Hearth were fortunate in securing last January. The illustrated article of the number, by Willis Boyd Allen, describes the adventure of the writer and a delightful little "Polly," among the Catskill Mountains. The engravings are finely executed, and range, in subject, over the whole Rip Van Winkle country. Miss Olive E. Dana contributes a fine paper, with portraits, on Alice and Phoebe Cary. Prizes are offered and awarded to the younger readers. Poems, sketches, music, and matters of home interest make up a number, full of good things from beginning to end.

Sam' Anderson who murdered Wash Osborne twenty years ago, at Williamson, Ky., has returned voluntarily to stand his trial, having been a fugitive all these years.

At Dixon, Jas. Early ambushed and killed Thos. Baker, who had reported to the grand jury for violating the local option law.

A section hand named Roberts was killed by the cars near Anchorage.

FOREIGN NEWS.

EGYPTIAN MATTERS.

DONGOLA, May 19.—The British evacuation of the Soudan commences next Thursday. Merchants and civilians are already leaving, fearing to remain after the departure of the troops. The thermometer in this region averages now 111 in the shade. El Mahdi's General, Abu Angua, who was defeated at Kordofan, afterward, with his surviving soldiers, joined the ranks of the New Mahdi, his conqueror.

SICKNESS DRIVES THEM OUT.

SUAKIM, May 19.—It is considered imperative to reduce the British garrison here to the minimum consistent with the safety of the town, because of the rapid increase of sickness, especially enticile fever. The Shropshire regiment will remain as a permanent garrison. It is intended to keep the railway open to Omdurman for a train carrying artillery. Negotiations with the friendly natives have been concluded. Many will come in to-morrow, with Mahmoud Ali, the leader of the Amara, INDIAN CRUELTIIES IN BRITISH AMERICA.

WINNIPEG, May 19.—No intelligence has yet been received of the arrival of Middleton's men at Prince Albert, but it is supposed they are at that point long before now. It is expected they will proceed from there to Battledore by steamer. If the water is high, the journey could be made in three or four days.

Letters from Edmonson says Mrs. Delang, one of the Frog Lake captives, was outraged till she died, and her body then cut to pieces by squaws. Mrs. Gowantocke, another captive, has been taken possession of by one of the young Indians as his wife. Nothing has been heard of the fate of the McLean family, but it is supposed to be a horrible one.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, May 19.—The Standard says that dispatches from the Indian Government represent the Amerre as profoundly depressed at the success of the Russians and England's failure to restrain Russian aggression. The Amerre is convinced of his powerlessness to resist the invasion, and seems half disposed to buy off Russia. Trustworthy reports from Cabul, the Standard says, state that the Amerre is sending his best troops and armaments into Afghan-Turkestan, where he hopes the loyalty of his own people will prove a sufficient safeguard.

LOOKS MORE WARLIKE.

LONDON, May 21.—The morning papers unanimously express the opinion that the detention of the guards at Alexandria and of the Australian contingent at Aden is on account of the attitude of Russia, and that there is serious obstacle in the way of completing the negotiations for peace.

RUMORED COLLAPSE OF NEGOTIATIONS.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.—Rumors are current to the effect that the Anglo-Russian negotiations have collapsed. It is believed, however, that the rumors originated with a war party.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

LA LIBERTAD, May 20.—Yesterday, after five hours of sanguinary fighting at the town of Armenia, in San Salvador, the San Salvadorian army routed the revolutionists and captured a large quantity of arms and cannons. The revolutionists are led by Meudedex. The arms and guns captured were supplied him by Guatemala. Many prisoners were taken by the San Salvadorians, who are in full pursuit of the retreating insurgents.

LOGAN RE-ELECTED.

Everybody realized last Tuesday that the time for decisive action had come in the Illinois Legislature and that a Senator would be elected. Every member of the Assembly was present, 103 Republicans and 101 Democrats. The Democrats at first refused to vote but when the two disaffected Republicans voted for Logan, they attempted to defeat Logan by voting for Farwell, Rep., but to no avail and Logan received on the final ballot all the Republican votes and the vote of one Democrat. The contest has been the most remarkable one in the history of any state, and lasted for over four months. The assembly was a tie on joint ballot at first. A Republican died and the vacancy was filled by a Republican. Then a Democrat died and the vacancy was filled by the election of a Democrat. A second Democrat died and by pretending that they would not run a candidate, the Republicans threw the Democrats off their guard, organized secretly and brought out a candidate at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and succeeded in electing him to the vacancy in a Democratic district. This broke the tie and the agony is over and Logan will succeed himself for six years, making his third term in the United States Senate from Illinois.

The commencement exercises of Logan Female College, Russellville, will take place June 3rd, at 10 A. M. There are four graduates, to-wit: Miss Merrie Rhea, Miss Florrie Bibb, Miss Lula Caldwell and Miss Bessie Long. The address to the graduates will be given by Gov. Knott.

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OLD TESTAMENT REVISION.

Some of the More Important Changes Made by the Revisers.

Among the lighter touches of the revision of the Old Testament are those that occur in the well known passage which is here given as revised: "But I know that my Redeemer liveth and that he shall stand up at the last upon the earth, and after my skin has been thus destroyed yet from my flesh shall I see God, whom I shall see for myself, and mine eyes shall behold and not another."

Another well-known passage in Ecclesiastes becomes: "Remember also the Creator in the days of thy youth, or ever the evil day comes, or the years draw nigh when thou shall say I have no pleasure in them." The change here is: "Remember also," for "Remember now," with another variant, "or ever the evil days come," for "while the evil days come not."

The alterations in the case of Genesis have already been given, and for the sake of comparison the two concluding verses from the Old Testament may be extracted from each version. The authorized runs thus:

"Behold, I will send you Elijah, the prophet, before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord, and he shall turn the heart of the fathers to the children and the heart of the children to their fathers, lest he come and smite the earth with a curse." The revised renders it: "Behold, I will send you Elijah, the prophet, before the great and dreadful day of the Lord come, and he shall return the heart of the fathers to the children and the heart of the children to their fathers."

Among the minor changes may be quoted "The foolish scorned the gift offering, for the fools make a mock at sin."

The witch of Endor now sees only a God, not "gods ascending."

In Proverbs a "naughty person" becomes a "worthless person."

"Wine is a mocker and strong drink is raging" becomes "wine is a mocker; strong drink a brawler."

In Daniel, "As stoned for awhile" is used instead of "as stoned for one hour."

The substitution of modern words for archaic expressions has only taken place where the word was not only obsolete, but to the public unintelligible. "Coat of mail," for instance, is substituted for "brigandine" in Jeremiah ii, 3, where the Almighty promises to raise an army against Babylon "and against him that lifteth himself up in his brigandine." For the word "cockatrice" there is given "basilisk" with "o'er" as marginal alternative.

The "wimples and the crisping pens" mentioned in Isaiah iii, 22, have altogether disappeared.

"Eunuchs" in I Samuel v, 6, makes way for "Humours." "Habergreen" is rendered in Exodus xxiii as "coat of mail" and in Job xlii as "the pointed shaft."

The connection of America with the revision remains to be noted. It is explained as follows:

In the preface the revisers have already made some progress, and had in fact, gone twice through the Pentateuch before they secured the co-operation of the American Old Testament revision company. The first revision of the several books was submitted to the consideration of the American revisers, and except in the case of the Pentateuch, the English company had the benefit of their criticisms and suggestions before they proceeded to the second revision. This second revision was in a like manner forwarded to America, and the latest thoughts of the American revisers were in the hands of the English company at their final review. In every instance the suggestions from the American revisers were treated with the same consideration as those from the members of the English company, and were adopted or rejected on their merits. The preface adds that points on which there was ultimate disagreement, are placed on record in the appendix, filling sixteen pages. The American emendation so recorded, are chiefly directed towards modernizing the translation by the omission of obsolete forms both of language and spelling.

It is asserted that America has raised the most remarkable family in the world, when weight and size are considered. Statisticians acquainted with the averages of thousands of persons of different nationalities affirm that the Howard family, of Kentucky, have never been equalled.

The following table, which gives height and weight of each member of this family, may be relied upon as being accurate:

Father.	Inches.	Pds.
Father.....	6	399
Mother.....	6	283
Thomas.....	6	230
John.....	6	212
Sarah.....	6	202
John.....	6	165
Mark.....	6	150
Sarah.....	6	145
Matthew.....	6	130
Ell.....	6	107
Daughter.....	6	100
Total.....	70	0
		2,928

The father and his six sons were able to lift 9,500 pounds! Many of the grandchildren of this family are 6 feet 6 inches in height and weigh 200 pounds.—Chicago Tribune.

A Philadelphia woman says she was kissed by a ghost at a seance. She probably thought it was a ghost from the odor of spirit which hung about it; though it may be that we shall still have a ghost of chance to indulge in these labial luxuries after we have shuffled off this mortal coil.

Boston Transcript.

The cloud which darkens a maid'en's brow is oftentimes no bigger than a man's hand.—Boston Transcript.

A section hand named Roberts was killed by the cars near Anchorage.

FOR TWO DOLLARS

WE WILL SEND YOU THE

Semi-Weekly South Kentuckian

FOR ONE YEAR.

You can get more Local, Editorial and General reading from the KENTUCKIAN than from any paper in Southwestern Kentucky. You get the news

Fresh and Reliable,

and more of it than you can get from any other paper.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS ABOUT IT.

MEACHAM & WILGUS.

CLEVELAND.

G. E. TANDY & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Groceries, Tobacco, Etc.,

FAIRVIEW, KENTUCKY.

A full line of Drugs, Druggist's Sundries, Stationery, Soaps, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, also a choice stock of Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars, Glassware, Tinware, Etc., kept always on hand. Everything new and fresh. Give us a call before making your purchases.

Mch. 20.

C. E. TANDY & CO.



Trotting Stallion, trial 2:24 at 4 years old, stands the present season at Livy Buck's stable, Hopkinsville, Ky. At \$15 a season, money due when rendered. Mares proven not in foal may be returned free of charge the next season.

FEDICREE:

Cleveland is a blood bay, five years old, 15½ hands high, left hind foot white, fine style and action, sired by Darby, by the Mammoth Patch, full brother to the famous racing stallion, Avant's Ash; Dan Nelly Gray, the finest saddle and harness mare in this country. Special care to prevent accidents, but no liability assumed should any occur.

Apr. 3-11. **W. E. RAGSDALE.**

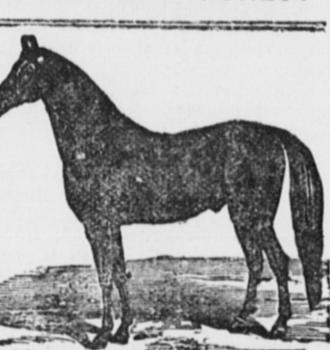
JAS. HARGRAVES' BARBER SHOP

RUSSELLVILLE, ST.

Taylor's New Building.

Where he would be glad to wait upon all who call upon him.

MAMBRINO FOREST



Will stand the present season at my stable in Hopkinsville, Ky., at \$20.00 a season, money due when services are rendered.

PEDIGREE:

Mambrino is a blood bay, 15½ hands high, with white on left hind foot, weighs when fat 1200 pounds, kind disposition, fine style and action. Sired by Darby, by the Mammoth Patch, full brother to the famous racing stallion, Avant's Ash; Dan Nelly Gray, the finest saddle and harness mare in this country. Special care to prevent accidents, but no liability assumed should any occur.

Feb. 27 tf. **BEN S. WOOD.**

Hopkinsville Retail Market

Corrected weekly by MCKEE & CO.

Flour—Patent process, \$6.75; choice XXXX

best family, \$5.75.

Corn Meal—Unbolted, 90c; Pearl, or bolted

\$1.10.

SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1885.

TIME TABLE FOR TRAINS.

DEPART SOUTH—4:15 A. M.; 12:30 P. M.
ARRIVE FROM NORTH—2:35 P. M.; 8:30 P. M.
ARRIVE FROM EAST—12:30 P. M.; 4:15 P. M.
ARRIVE FROM WEST—12:30 P. M.; 4:15 P. M.
POST OFFICE—North Main Street.
Open for letters, stamps—7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
" " money orders—8 A. M. to 4 P. M.
" " delivery, sundays—3:45 to 4:15 P. M.
SOUTHERN EXPRESS OFFICE,
Russellville St.
Open 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.



In the land for suckers noted,
In the state of Kentucky
The Republicans out-voted—
There is gladness, there is joy,
For weary months the tie existed,
The deadlock seemed forever fast,
But 'tis broken—death assisted—
Black Jack's victory came at last.

SOCIALITIES.

Prof. H. G. O'Neill is at home.

Mr. Coleman Boyd, of Louisville, is in the city.

Miss Mollie Boyd of Wallouia, visited the city Wednesday.

Mr. W. C. Hutcherson, of Elizabethtown, was in the city Wednesday.

Mr. A. D. Rodgers has returned from Louisville.

Mr. M. S. Thompson of Cadiz, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Bernie Jones, of Cadiz, is visiting her cousin, Mr. Tom Jones.

Mrs. I. Snell, of Dawson, was in the city the first of the week.

Miss Hattie Grinter, of Cadiz, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mr. J. E. Croft, of Crofton, was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Beulah Settle, Clarksville, and Mrs. D. M. Whittaker of Casky, visited the city Wednesday.

Mrs. J. D. Russell left yesterday for a month's visit to Denison and Fort Worth, Tex.

Messrs. Geo. W. Smith and S. W. Abbott left yesterday morning for a visit to Texas.

Mr. J. W. Hicks has moved his home from Church Hill to Cerulean Springs.

Mr. J. P. Rickman, of Elizabethtown, was in the city Tuesday and Wednesday.

Misses Carrie and Annie Dabney and Mrs. Robert Crenshaw, of Cadiz, were in the city Wednesday.

Mr. E. L. Foulks went to Nashville yesterday to hear Rev. Sam Jones, the evangelist.

Mis Henie Stevens returned Tuesday from a visit of two weeks to New Orleans.

Mrs. Charles J. Faulkner, of Martinsburg, W. Va., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Juo. P. Campbell.

Messrs. J. H. Gaines and C. Blakemore, of Montgomery, left Wednesday for a visit to the N. O. Exposition.

Mr. R. L. Butler, of Pembroke, accompanied by his cousins, Misses D. Burnett and Augusta Butler, were in the city Wednesday.

Rev. E. W. Bottomly left for Nashville yesterday to secure the services of Rev. Sam Jones in a protracted meeting in this city.

Notice.

The Russellville District Conference of the Methodist church, will convene in Lewisburg, Logan county, Thursday, May 28, and will continue through the following Sunday.

Members of the Quarterly Conference are members of the District Conference, and they are hereby respectfully urged to attend.

R. F. HAYES, P. E.

Bethel Female College.

The Annual Sermon will be preached on next Sunday evening by the Rev. Dr. Phillips, pastor of the Baptist church, Henderson, Kentucky. He takes the place of Dr. Strickland, of Nashville, who on account of the great religious revival in that city feels that he ought not to be absent on next Sunday. His members have united in asking Prof. Rust to release him, which under the circumstances he has done. Dr. Phillips has been engaged by telegram and from reputation will no doubt give the occasion a sermon that will leave no cause for disappointment.

Strawberry Festival and Tablau.

"The Band of Harvesters" will give the first Strawberry Festival of the season, combined with a Tablau, at the Hall in Court House, on Monday evening, May 25.

Representatives of the leading nations of the world will appear in appropriate costumes.

Tableau of Living Flowers.

Good music will be provided.

Entire evening devoted to social enjoyment.

Admission 15¢.

Strawberry and Ice Cream, Supper, 30¢.

Sandwiches and Coffee 10¢.

Gentlemen can be supplied with choice button-hole bouquets at the Hall, price 5 and 10 cents.

Mr. Jno. T. Wright has moved his stock of clothing and gents' furnishings goods, to the room occupied by Mr. Geo. O. Thompson's furniture store.

G. O. Craig, a farmer, was murdered and robbed by a stranger, near Smith's grove.

HERE AND THERE.

Howe's sun time is the city standard. As a Jeweler and optician M. D. Kelly has the largest practical experience.

A new American sewing machine for sale at a bargain. Apply at this office.

Don't forget that next Thursday is the date of the Casky Grange stock sale, for 1885.

Metcalfe, Graham & Co., are agents for the Walter A. Wood mower, and will keep repairs for the Wood Mowers.

The marriage of Mr. Ross A. Rogers, of this city, to Miss Eliza Carroll, was announced to take place at Fairview last evening.

FOR RENT—A neat and convenient dwelling, corner Bryan and Clay Sts. For further information apply to M. Hanna.

Mr. Jno. B. Trice is making substantial alterations and improvements in his residence on South Main.

Tickets for the coming exercises of Bethel Female College will only be placed on sale the mornings of the days preceding the entertainments at night.

Dr. Jno. L. McKee, D. D., of Danville, Ky., will preach at the First Presbyterian church on next Sunday morning and hold a children's meeting in the afternoon.

Marriage licenses have been issued to only two white couples this month, viz: Wm. B. Lanier to Miss Lula V. Ransom, on the 16th, and R. A. Rogers to Miss Eliza Carroll, on the 18th.

Rev. E. L. Powell, of Maysville, Ky., formerly of this city, will preach the annual commencement sermon of South Kentucky College, at the Christian church, on the evening of Sunday, May 31st, instead of June 7th, as heretofore announced.

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CASKY.

R. F. Rives made a business trip to Nashville, Tuesday.

Mr. F. B. Hancock, of Elkton, Ky., spent several days visiting friends here this week.

Col. Ben Downer, of the Fairview neighborhood, spent Tuesday last with friends here.

Miss Beulah Settle, from Clarksville, is the guest of Mrs. D. M. Whittaker.

Misses Pendleton and Payne, of Hopkinsville, are visiting Mrs. J. W. Warfield.

Mr. Partee has moved his machinery to Mr. Thos. L. Graham's where he is driving a well.

Rev. J. D. Kendall, of Guthrie, preached an impressive and instructive sermon in the Grange Hall Sunday last.

The Grange had an all-day meeting last Friday, with a large attendance and one of their famous dinners.

Col. Jas. Bradshaw made a business trip to Hopkinsville last week, returning Monday.

No clue has been obtained as to how the fire that consumed "Uncle" Billie Burt's house originated.

Jim Wiles, the prince of good fellows, made a visit to the Station with his sample trunk, Wednesday.

The Creamery Co., now have a fifty-foot driven well with an average of twenty feet of pure, cold water per day.

Many farmers are re-planting corn, as much of the first planting was destroyed by dry weather and cut worms.

Mrs. Frank B. Hancock gathered 2 gallons of superb, ripe, Sharpless strawberries, Saturday, May 16.

The boys have been removing the old stumps about the Station with Her'e's powder. It does the work effectively.

Houston Bowles and Baylor Harris are cream collectors on the north and south routes respectively. Their collections are increasing rapidly.

Old Mill, the crazy nuisance, has been carried to the asylum at last, to the great relief of every citizen in the place.

Col. Tom Graham has ordered an import Holstein Bull from Smith & Powell, of New York, and will have him on exhibition here at the Grange sale on the 28th inst.

ICONOCLAST.

FROM FAIRVIEW.

The sweet carol of the mocking bird can be heard from the top of almost every tree, filling the air with a welcoming sound.

Corn looks bad on account of the continued cool weather. Tobacco plants too are backward from the same cause.

There will not be more than a half wheat crop made in this section.

The Good Templars' lodge that was organized at this place some six months ago has proven to be a complete failure. The superstructure was not a lasting one.

Jettie Layne, from the Public School of your city was sporting his figure among his old friends and relatives of this vicinity Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. John Thurmond and wife, of Sinking Fork, paid a flying visit to these parts last week. They were the guests of Mr. B. D. Lackey and family.

Rev. H. F. Perry preached to a large congregation at Goshen, the 2nd Sunday in this month.

The Casky Grange sale is looked forward to with great anticipation by some of the young people of this neighborhood.

Ed. Shanklin has bought M. W. Vass' stock of groceries and is now behind the counter at W. W. Ballard's old stand. Ed. is a nice, clever gentleman.

W. G. Patterson, who recently moved here from Trenton to accept the position of marshal, has not been appointed as yet. Why should they longer delay? The need of a marshal is often realized at this place.

He reported that Dick Shanklin attended a fishing party about four miles from here, near Mr. Robert Hall's last Saturday. I guess he'll Hall'em in.

The violation of the rules of etiquette by calling on a young lady without a previous engagement is not strictly adhered to by some of the boys of Fairview.

Charley Wallis must have regular appointments in Hopkinsville from the way he visits there. I don't know what doctrine he preaches.

Marrried, on the 7th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. A. Fulcher, Mr. William Wilson to Miss Celeste Fulcher, also at the same time and place Mr. Elmer Bell was married to Miss Lucy Fulcher, all under the same ceremony. Rev. H. F. Perry officiating. May they ever bask in the sunshine of prosperity! THEODORE.

The 3rd Annual Stock and Wool Sale of Casky Grange will be held on Thursday, May 28, 1885. Col. R. E. Edmundson, of Lexington, will make the sale. The dinner will be a barbecue one. The table committee will receive the carcasses to be barbecued on Wednesday evening at the Grange Hall, the bread and hams will be received on day of sale. No cakes or pies will be expected. The Holstein herds of W. T. Radford and others and the Jersey herds of G. V. Green and others will be represented. Everybody is invited to attend.

WINSTON HENRY, Sec.
May 21st, 1885.

Mr. John Orr, Sr., sustained a very painful injury last Monday evening while operating a sand crusher. By some means his left hand was caught and before the mill could be stopped was badly lacerated. Dr. Seagert dressed the wound. Fortunately no fingers will have to be amputated, though several of them were badly torn and bruised. Mr. Orr was unable to leave his room for several days.

Mrs. Lute Boyd, will be assistant editor of the Cynthiana Democrat.

Mr. Jno. T. Wright has moved his stock of clothing and gents' furnishings goods, to the room occupied by Mr. Geo. O. Thompson's furniture store.

G. O. Craig, a farmer, was murdered and robbed by a stranger, near Smith's grove.

Mr. Hayes, P. E.

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SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN
NASHVILLE STREET.
HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY
CLUB LIST.

We will furnish the following papers and periodicals with the semi-weekly South Kentuckian at the subjoined cheap rates:

Daily Courier-Journal	\$1.50
Weekly Courier-Journal	3.50
Littleville Commercial	3.15
Farmers Home Journal	3.15
Peterson's Magazine	3.00
God's Word	3.00
New York Weekly Sun	3.10
Daily N. Y. World	7.50
Sequoia-Weekly	3.50
Week	2.75
Littell's Living Age	0.50
Toledo Blade	3.00

A Deferred Letter.

New Orleans, May 5, 1855.

ED. SOUTH KENTUCKIAN:

After a pleasant journey via Nashville, Birmingham, Decatur, Montgomery and Mobile, we arrived in this city of all nationalities, April 27th at 8 p. m.

The next morning at 10 A. M., was convened that mammoth Medical organization known as the "American Medical Association," in the large and magnificent structure, "Tulane Hall." The meeting was called to order by one of the most distinguished surgeons of the South, Dr. Samuel Logan, who delivered the address of welcome, and was chairman of the committee of arrangements. The meeting was opened with a most fervent and eloquent prayer by the world renowned divine, Rev. B. B. Palmer, D. D. But as the object of this letter is not a report of the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the National Medical Society, which has already been done by much able pens, suffice it to say that after a session of four days full of profit to its attending members, the session was closed in peace and harmony, and the large number of delegates, representing every State and Territory in this broad and now inseparable union, were released from their professional labors, and were free to explore the length, breadth and depth of this almost endless exhibit of the world's products. After several days spent in studying with as much system as was possible in the midst of such crowds of visitors as are still to be found filling every aisle of every building, your correspondent became convinced that Justice has not been accorded to the exhibit of our grand old State, by any reporter either verbally or written, whom he has either heard or read, and it is to correct as far as possible the many erroneous statements made as to the extent and quality of her exhibits and render only simple justice to the three much abused gentlemen who represent her as managers of her department in the Exposition that this letter is written.

On entering the department labeled "Kentucky" one, especially a son of the "Dark and Bloody Ground," is at first struck with the apparent smallness of space and the paucity of exhibits, only coal, rock, tobacco, hemp, lumber, etc. But when he carefully looks (for they have to be looked for being so much scattered over the building) for all the Kentucky displays and examines their merits, he is forced to the conclusion that were they all placed together in one "space," as is the case with all the other States, that she is second to but few, if not equal to any other State to be found in the "Government building." She has by a "large majority" the finest and most extensive show display, the largest exhibition of distilled liquors, with the most substantial and beautiful barrels and the most complete distillery apparatus; she has decidedly the most elaborate machinery for refining kerosene oils. The best look exhibit and among them the most unique and perfect combination, burglar proof door lock ever invented. This wonderful combination alarm, and if desired electrical attachment-lock, is the product of a Lexington genius. Her display of leather in every variety is unequalled even by the French.

The exhibit of furniture is not only unsurpassed but not to be surpassed in the world, it is too superb to be looked at by anyone not a millionaire.

Now, Mr. Editor, when you take into consideration the contemptible parsimony of our legislature in only appropriating in the first place but fifteen thousand dollars to cover all Kentucky's expenses in her representation in the Exposition, and secondly that Mr. Proctor should commit such an egregious blunder as to expend eight thousand dollars of this pitiful sum in having a lot of pictures taken, advertising various manufacturers, stock-raisers, etc., throughout the State, and cover the small space attached to the State with a lot of very poor photographs, that are not worth the room they occupy, even upon the otherwise bare walls of the department; these cost \$8,000 and are not worth half as many cents. Consequently with only seven thousand dollars in the hands of our Commissioners, Col. Peck, Major Lawrence and Capt. Pearson, they have accomplished by long odds much more than any other Commissioners, with the aid however of individual Kentucky exhibitors, in the Government building, all of whom had more liberal appropriations. They are working without pay, and I am creditably informed that Maj. Lawrence, who is a most untiring, patriotic gentleman, has perhaps drawn upon his personal funds to aid in sustaining the reputation of his State. The Col. is always at his post in charge of the department, ever ready to extend its hospitalities to all visitors and a welcome to all Kentuckians.

Capt. Pearson, who has only his necessary expenses paid by the State, has been and continues to be invaluable in giving information and assistance to all Kentuckians who apply to him either by letter before leaving home, or upon their arrival in New Orleans, aiding them in procuring lodgings and all the creature comforts and concerning the Exposition. Though a bachelor, he has a heart overflowing with generous impulses and a helping hand for all Kentuckians even if they are of the female sex, or children. He devotes or rather sacrifices a great deal of his time in aiding visitors from his State in making purchases.

There are several other products showing the enterprise of our State, scattered throughout the Government building but which I cannot just now recall, but I am convinced from considerable study and investigation that Kentucky's exhibit as a whole is equal to any and superior to many.

And her people have come to be proud of her position among her sister exhibition, and especially to be grateful to her Commissioners for the wonderful success they have accomplished with so little money.

California which has one of the grandest displays among the many grandeur exhibits, has already sent \$10,000 additional appropriation recently made by her Legislature to enable her to enter the list of those

who will remain for another season, should such a cause be determined on by the general management. The conclusion that seems to predominate as to the repetition next season of the Exposition, is that it will be continued provided the Government will allow its exhibit to remain. Though a grand success as to the arrangement of the exhibits yet it has been a pecuniary failure. A gentleman who has access to the Secretary's office and is in a position to know, informed me that a few days since that officer had completed an exact statement of the receipts up to 1st of May and that it only amounted to \$750,000 and the estimate was from the beginning to end that it would require \$4,000 per day gate receipts to pay out. It is due the city of N. O. \$400,000 and the Government \$1,300,000.

The receipts on each day set apart to any particular state, being a gala-day, were always increased; for instance, on Odd Fellows day, April 28th, the receipts were \$3,699.75. Children's day on May 2nd, was a grand day and the receipts were over \$500.

The celebrated Mexican band is always on hand. I think perhaps, I have heard as good a band, but I am certain I never heard a better one. It is perhaps superior to "Gilmore's band." But I must mention one more gala-day—"Louisiana day"—as it was the grandest day witnessed by your correspondent, the receipts amounting to nearly \$25,000; yet I don't think it has not averaged \$4,000 per day from the beginning.

But Maj. Burke, the head, heart and soul of the Exposition, has accomplished wonders as the Commissioner for New Mexico, Prof. Langhamer said of him, "I consider Maj. Burke the Bismarck of the South." As Bismarck in Germany united rival states and principalities into the German Empire, so Maj. Burke has accomplished the union of the states and territories of this nation through the consolidating effects of his good work."

I enclose you a miniature edition of the Times-Democrat not for the late news it contains as it was issued last Dec., but on account of the extreme smallness of the type and distinctly readable with the aid of a lense, 14 large pages 24 by 36, consolidated into 8 pages 4 by 6.

In a few days self and party will be to this land of sunshine, flowers and mosquitoes, for our, us, more congenial and lovely home in South Christian.

J. P. T.

Liberty Enlightening the World.

This new Wonder of the World, which is now being loaded on the French transport Isere for shipment to this country, is the largest statue in the world. Some idea of its magnitude may be obtained from the fact that forty persons found standing room within the head. A six-foot man standing on the level of the lips only just reached the eyebrow. While workmen were employed on the crown of her head they succeeded in making a huge sugar-cadron, and they jumped with ease in and out the tip of the nose. Fifteen people might sit round the flame of the torch, which elevation can be reached by a spiral stair case within the stoutly armed.

The London Daily News, in speaking of it, says: "It is out and away the largest statue of modern times. The Colossus of Rhodes was nothing to it. It could carry the 'Bravaria' or the 'Hermann' in its arms. It towers to the skies from the yard of the Rue de Chazelles, where it has been eight years in clear view of the six-story houses and beyond the walls of Paris."

The weight of this stupendous statue is 40,000 pounds, of which 16,000 pounds are copper and the remainder wrought-iron. It is expected to arrive in New York about the 25th of May, where it will be erected on Bedloe's Island, this being the location selected for it by Gen. W. T. Sherman, who was appointed by the President to make the selection. When placed in position it will loom 305 feet above tide-water, the height of the statue being 151.21 feet that of the pedestal 51 feet, and foundation 52 feet.

This imposing statue, higher than the enormous towers of the great Brooklyn Bridge or the steeple of Trinity Church, which is the loftiest in the city of New York,—higher, in fact, than any of the colossal statues of antiquity,—by its rare artistic proportions, as well as by its stupendous dimensions, will add another to the Wonders of the World. A word should be said of its artistic merit. The pose, stride, and gesture, with its classic face, are pronounced perfect; the drapery is both massive and fine, and in some parts is as delicate and silky in effect as if wrought with a fine chisel on the smallest scale.

The conception and execution of this great work are due to the great French sculptor, M. Bartholdi, who has devoted eight years to this life and most of his fortune to this great work, and whose generous impulses, which must be on a scale commensurate with this noble work, prompted him to make such a gift to the United States. The committee in charge of the construction of the base and pedestal for the reception of this great work are in want of funds for its completion, and have prepared a miniature statuette, an exact counter-part of the original, six inches in height, the figure being made of bronze, the pedestal of nickel silver, which they are now delivering to subscribers throughout the United States for the small sum of \$1 each.

Aside from its being a lasting souvenir of this colossal statue, it will ornament our homes and bear testimony that we have contributed to the completion of one of the grandest works of modern times. All remittances should be addressed to Richard Butler, Secretary American Committee of the Statue of Liberty, No. 33 Mercer Street, New York.

The committee are also prepared to furnish a model, in same metals, twelve inches in height, at \$5 each delivered.

We feel assured our people will be only too eager to testify their grateful sense of the friendliness of this magnanimous offer on the part of the French people, and to reciprocate the kindly and liberal sentiments in which it originated, by thus aiding in an active prosecution of the labor that may be required to give the statue an appropriate base and pedestal.

Now is the time to do it. Whoever wishes to have the honor and pleasure of contributing to the erection of the grandest statue of any age, to say nothing of the sentiment that should be welcomed and encouraged, must act promptly, for the money will be raised as sure as the sun rises. Every subscriber sending \$1 will be supplied with a miniature counterpart of this great and imperishable statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World."

THE SAYINGS OF SAM JONES.

What the People go Out to Hear.

The following are characteristic remarks made by Rev. Sam Jones in his sermons as reported in the Nashville papers:

If you turn over the children of this country to the homes of the land, nine out of ten of them will go to hell.

It's the tide of worldliness that's playing upon the homes of this city that's ruining it.

There's many a big, fat, well-fed member of the church in this town who will pull down 200 pounds avoirdupois, but if he be put on God's scales his weight would not be felt. [laughter.]

Suppose your son gets religion, brother, like you've got it, he'd have religion with a vengeance, wouldn't he? Sister, if your daughter were to get religion like you've got it, wouldn't she turn over the town?

Nashville is rotten at the top. There's where she's breaking down. There's more sin in the highest circles than in the lanes and alleys and byways. May God reform the Judges and Majors and Colonels in this city. There's not one in ten of them that's worth killing.

Some of the best card-players, drinkers and theatre-goers in this city are members of the church. At the billiard saloons the church members crowd about the sinners. That's the sort of churches you've got.

You old Presbyterian," pointing to some man in the audience, "you stand out there laughing when it hasn't been twenty-four hours since you sneaked in the side door of a saloon and took a drink. You ought to be crying. You who keep up these things have got only one more step to take, unless God arrests you, and that is to hell."

You've got men here you think are good; but just take those same men who are in New York. My, my, my! They are as pious as can be round town, but did you ever go fishing with any of 'em? There's a fishing club in Chattanooga and the members went out fishing lately and took thirteen minnows and fifteen gallons of whisky.

There isn't a preacher under this tent but who is a better man and a better preacher than me, but I say the gospel of Jesus Christ is inadequate to reach the depths of depravity in this city, or that gospel hasn't been preached here in its fullness. That's two amens. [Laughter prolonged.]

These church members are like the trains on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroads—they shed all their light ahead on their own track and leave a little, old blue light hanging on the rear to the sinners out in the dark.

There are two examples or models in every town that have a bad effect upon the whole people. One is the church member who will pay when ever he is asked; who will go to church on Sunday, but who won't pay his debts. The other is a sinner who doesn't belong to the church, but who pays every dollar he owes, and is generally respected. The sinner comes along, looks at the two and says, "I'd rather be that last fellow."

Now, what do you want to be like airy one of them for? That's what I want to know.

I am no theologian. I despise theology and botany, but I do love religion and flowers.

Some of you old church members are still using the two-wheeled engine, and the devil is sure to catch you. He has fixed up his rolling-stock, and can run a mile while you are putting on your boots.

One person says I can't keep house and be religious; the servants are so provoking. I fear there is sometimes more religion in the kitchen than in the balance of the house. [Vociferous laughter.]

There is one meeting I think the devil don't attend, and that is the average city prayer meeting. I don't think he regards these meetings as at all dangerous. They are not worth while attending. We Christians license liquor to lighten our taxes, and then stand around and cuss em because they sell it. If half of these Methodists and Baptists would quit drinking, the bar-rooms would close up in less than six months.

Let the spider-legged dudah have all the fun they can at these hugging matches here, for they will find it too warm to hug while they dance in the next world they will go to.

Some of the newspapers are trying to cry me down. If the newspapers can say any harder things about me than I can say about the newspapers let them pitch in. This is a free country.

Twelve years ago I consecrated myself to God, and since that time have never had an invitation to a ball.

I know whisky men. I used to mix and drink with them, and I know no bigger hearted men in the world. I can go to a whisky man and he will do me a favor when not a church member will do it for me. But did you know that statistics show that nine barkeepers out of every ten die drunk?

The old colonel, an old cuss, will say: "It is my opinion so-and-so." A dozen young men will hear and go off saying: "It's my opinion so-and-so." They get their opinions from the old colonel, and he gets his from hell. There are too few people who think and too many that have opinions.

I never thought birds sang sweeter or trees looked greener after I got religion. I have heard old church members tell of these things and I thought what a blessed think to have that kind of an experience, until I read the same sort of an experience in a book, and now every time I hear that I wonder if that fellow has read this.

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He is honest and pay your debts. There's too many men in the church board with their wives.

What's culture worth if nothing's but whitewash on a rascal?

I'd rather be in Heaven learning my A, B, C's than in hell reading Greek.

There were some rich men—these 30 per centers—who, if they ever got to heaven, would not be there three weeks before they would try to buy a corner lot to set up a money-lending office.

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Ladies love delicate and delicious perfumes. In Parker's Hair Balsam they not only satisfy this taste, but have an article which arrests falling hair.

The kindly and liberal sentiments in which it originated, by thus aiding in an active prosecution of the labor that may be required to give the statue an appropriate base and pedestal.

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